

NOTE VI.

SIX NEW REDUVIIDÆ FROM SUMATRA

BY

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Subfam. PYGOLAMPINÆ
(= STENOPODIDÆ Lethierry & Severin).

Sastrapada Hageni, sp. nov.

Belongs to subgenus *Harpagochares* Stål (of which the only previously known species was *S. spinuliceps* Stål).

♂. Head anterolaterally spinose; vertex anteoocularly bisulcate, the central piece (tylus?) terminating apically in 2 incurved acuminate subelongate processes; postocularly sulcate medio-longitudinally. First segment of rostrum not reaching beyond base of anteoocular part of head, 2nd segment reaching to base of head. Antennal proportions 14 (basal), 22, 5, 7. Pronotum almost twice as long as head, anterior margin roundly excavate; furnished beneath anterolaterally with a strong elongate spine on each side. Elytra reaching just beyond apex of 5th abdominal segment. Anterior trochanters armed with 4 strong spines, third segment of anterior tarsi longer than 1st and 2nd together, second much longer than first.

Abdomen above: quadricanaliculate, apical margin of 5th segment [Verhoeff's nomenclature] notably sinuate, of 6th fairly straight, of 7th slightly roundly excavate. Abdomen beneath: apical margins of segments deeply subangularly

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXIII.

emarginate; 7th very deeply roundly excavate; 8th very small, angularly excavate, almost completely concealed by 7th; 9th and 10th visible from above very slightly; 9th beneath very large, swollen, laterally compressed.

Stramineous, more or less pallidly infusate, a small dark spot at base of membrane. Eyes blackish, ocelli clear pale yellow.

♂. Long. corp. 23—23½ mill.

Sumatra (N. E.): Tandjong Morawa, Serdang (Dr. B. Hagen).

Readily distinguished from *S. spinuliceps* (Stål) by its much larger size, by the pallid coxae and non-annulated legs.

Subfam. PLOIARIINAE

(= EMESIDAE Lethierry & Severin).

Algol, gen. nov.

Ad sectionem *Emesaria* Ståli pertinens, generis americani *Ghilianellae* Spinolae peraffinis, sed per caput atque thoracem haud granulata distinguendus.

Head and thorax not granulate, first segment of rostrum shorter than antecular part of head. Pronotum laterally a little sinuate, more than twice as long as head, anterolaterally with a short, broad, acute spine on each side. Elytra maculate somewhat as in *Ploiariodes*. Long spine of anterior femora placed posterior to the middle. Anterior tarsi unisegmentate and uninguiculate, much longer than posterior tarsi, nearly twice as long as tibiae, these together a little more than half as long as femora. Posterior femora long, reaching far beyond apex of abdomen. Abdomen beneath: apical margins of segments straight. Genitalia apparently very similar to *Ghilianella*.

Algol hesione, sp. nov.

Antennal proportions: 30: 16: 8: 7. — ♂. 7th abdominal segment above apically truncate and much widened.

Flavo-stramineous, more or less infuscately mottled. Eyes and sterna blackish.

Long. corp. 25—27 mill.

Sumatra (N. E.): Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, and lake of Toba (Dr. B. Hagen).

Hippokleides, gen. nov.

Ad sectionem *Emesaria* Ståli pertinens, ab generibus ceteris per femora postica subbrevia distinguendus.

Head and pronotum strongly granulate. Tylus with a porrect apical spine. Antecular and postocular areas of vertex subequal in length, the latter scarcely narrowing towards the base. First and second segments of rostrum subincrassate, much thicker than third, which is about three times as long as either of the two preceding; first segment not half so long as antecular area of head. Anterior femur about $\frac{2}{3}$ longer than tibia and tarsus together; tibia and tarsus subequal, the latter unjointed, not extending beyond the big spine of the femur; intermediate and posterior tarsi very short, much shorter than anterior tarsi, posterior femora not extending beyond apex of abdomen. Abdominal apical margins straight. ♂ 7th segment produced posteriorly above completely over remaining segments; 9th segment very large as seen ventrally.

Hippokleides Horsti, sp. nov.

Apterous. First segment of antennae $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than second. Pronotum $\frac{2}{3}$ longer than head, wider at apex than at base of anterior lobe; posterior lobe parallel-sided (or slightly widening posteriorly), shorter than anterior lobe. Dark blackish-brown, with a reddish tinge. Second antennal segment pallid.

Long. corp. 21 mill.

Patria ignota (Botanic Gardens, Leyden, H. Witte).

Probably imported from Sumatra or Java.

Ischnobaena polymela, sp. nov.

Differs from the Philippine species (*macerrima* Stål and *Dohrnii* Stål) by the more or less uniform flavous colour, and by the shorter anterior coxae, which are shorter than the

pronotum. The anterior femora are $3\frac{2}{5}$ longer than the tibiae.

Long. corp. circa 34 mill.

Sumatra (N. E.): Tandjong Morawa, Serdang (Dr. B. Hagen).

Pleias, gen. nov.

Ad sectionem *Leistarcharia* Ståli pertinens, *Lutevae* Dohrni affinis, per tiliarum ac tarsorum anticorum longitudinem proportionalem distinguendus.

Closely allied to *Luteva* but much shorter in proportion and the pronotum much shorter and broader. Segments of rostrum subequal (first very slightly shorter than second which is slightly shorter than third). Eyes fairly large. Anterior lobe of pronotum longer than posterior. Metasternum carinate longitudinally. Anterior tibia and tarsus together subequal to femur (femur 24, tibia 15, tarsus 10). Posterior femora extending beyond apex of abdomen. Apical margins of abdominal segments straight.

Pleias Ritsemae, sp. nov.

First segment of antennae $3\frac{1}{2}$ longer than pronotum and $\frac{3}{8}$ longer than second segment. Elytra extending beyond apex of abdomen.

Pale flavous, more or less infuscate above. Eyes blackish. Legs fuscoflavous, intermediate and posterior femora apically pallid; posterior and intermediate tibiae pallid basally, and more widely apically.

Long. corp. $8\frac{1}{4}$ mill.

Sumatra (N. E.): Tandjong Morawa, Serdang (Dr. B. Hagen).

Luteva isadas, sp. nov.

Apparently closely allied to *concolor* Dohrn, which I do not know in nature and am therefore not able to give structural differences as Dohrn's description is based upon colour¹).

1) *L. concolor* was originally described from Celebes, a locality omitted by Lethierry & Severin in their Catalogue, vol. III.

Rostral proportions 5 (basal), 7, 9. Eyes large; head (profile) about twice as long as broad. Antennae 9 (basal), $7\frac{1}{2}$, 2, (?). Pale sordid fulvofuscous, anterior femora annulate with whitish; a white annulus at base of first and of second antennal segments; intermediate and posterior femora (also coxae) pale yellow, with a black annulus near the apex, tibiae pallid with a black annulus at the base. Anterior tarsi pale yellowish, more or less infusate. Posterior lobe of pronotum with an obscure mediolongitudinal darker band. Beneath blackish brown — head pale yellow, marked with brownish. Rostrum pale yellow, first segment infusate at the base.

Long. corp. 11 mill.

Sumatra (N. E.): Tandjong Morawa, Serdang (Dr. B. Hagen).

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